# AMENDED IN SENATE JULY 15, 2003 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 21, 2003 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 10, 2003

**SENATE BILL** 

No. 901

## **Introduced by Senator Dunn**

February 21, 2003

An act to add Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 15600) to Division 5 of the Financial Code, relating to financial institutions.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 901, as amended, Dunn. Low-income credit unions: community reinvestment.

Existing law, the California Credit Union Law, provides for the regulation of credit unions by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions. A willful violation of the California Credit Union Law is a crime.

This bill would authorize the commissioner to approve the establishment of low-income credit unions if certain conditions are satisfied with respect to the median income of the credit union's *potential* membership. The bill would authorize low-income credit unions to engage in various activities, including, among other things, establishing a new branch in a low-income area, establishing a new eredit union in a low-income area, receiving shares, share drafts, and share certificates from nonmembers *and nonmember institutions*, and receiving secondary capital from nonnatural person members and nonnatural person nonmembers under specified conditions. The bill would require the commissioner to issue final regulations implementing these provisions by October 1, 2004, and to facilitate

SB 901 – 2 –

1

2

3

7

8

11 12

13

15

17 18

19

21

22

23

these provisions by, among other things, adding underserved communities to the fields of membership of existing credit unions.

Because a violation of the bill would be a crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:* 

- SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares the following:
- (a) Lending institutions, including banks, credit unions, savings and loans, mortgage lenders, and insurance companies, earn profits from fees and premiums paid by customers and members, as well as through investments that are funded by the capital of their customers and members.
- (b) In exchange for profits, these institutions have a 9 responsibility to provide services to their customers *and members*. 10 These services include making loans and other community investments.
  - (c) In order to encourage depository institutions to meet this responsibility, the United States Congress passed the Community Reinvestment Act in 1977.
- (d) The explicit goal of the Community Reinvestment Act is to 16 increase the amount of lending, investment, and services offered by banks in the communities in which they operate. The Community Reinvestment Act is intended to impact most, especially the lending, investment, and services provided in lowand moderate- income neighborhoods, consistent with safe and sound banking operations.
  - (e) Community Reinvestment Act compliance is assessed through periodic examinations that are conducted by federal regulators from four different regulatory agencies. After the examination is complete, regulators give a Community

\_\_3 \_\_ SB 901

Reinvestment Act rating to each institution to denote the institution's level of compliance.

- (f) The regulations by which banks are judged are vague and insufficient to accomplish the stated goal of the act.
- (g) Presently, the Community Reinvestment Act regulations do not do the following:
  - (1) Specify investment, lending, or service requirements.
- (2) Enumerate specific investment goals for various types of lenders.
  - (3) Require specific geographic investments for lenders.
- (4) Specify what types of loans and investments do not qualify in the assessment of Community Reinvestment Act compliance.
- (h) Because of the vagueness of these regulations, and to achieve the desired effect of the Community Reinvestment Act, the state must take action to increase lending, investment, and services in low- and moderate-income communities.
- (i) It is the policy of the state to establish public policy that encourages lending institutions to provide financial and related services to residents and businesses in their communities in order to stimulate economic activities in the communities they serve. The unrealized ideals of Community Reinvestment Act are consistent with the state's goals.
- (j) Investments, lending, and services in low- and moderate-income communities result in increased income, and ownership and employment opportunities for low-income residents, businesses, and other community growth efforts.
- (k) Credit unions are one important part of the lending community. The goals for community reinvestment as enumerated above are furthered by the presence of credit unions in the state's low-income communities.
- SEC. 2. Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 15600) is added to Division 5 of the Financial Code, to read:

## 34 Chapter 10.5. Community Reinvestment

## Article 1. General Provisions

15600. (a) The commissioner shall create an application and promulgate an application process, which may be modified from time to time as necessary, for the designation of low-income credit

SB 901 — 4 —

unions. This application shall include, but not be limited to, information regarding the proposed location and field of membership for the low-income credit union designation.

- (b) A credit union, including a credit union in the process of incorporating under this division, may submit an application to the commissioner to be designated as a "low-income credit-union" and the union."
- (c) The commissioner shall may approve the application if either of the following conditions are met:
- (1) At least 50 percent of a substantial and well-defined segment of the credit union's members earn no more than 80 percent of the median income for California, or the community area as established by the United States Census Bureau, the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, or the California Department of Finance, whichever is higher.
- (2) At least 50 percent of the potential primary members of the credit union's members union earn no more than 80 percent of the median income for California, or the community area as established by the United States Census Bureau, United States Department of Housing and Urban Development or the California Department of Finance, whichever is higher.

<del>(b)</del>

(d) For the purposes of paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision  $\frac{(a)}{(c)}$ , natural persons enrolled as full-time or part-time students in a college, university, high school, or vocational school shall be conclusively presumed to satisfy the low-income earnings threshold.

<del>(c)</del>

(e) The commissioner may adjust the earnings levels set forth in subdivision—(a) (c) for geographic areas with higher costs of living.

<del>(d)</del>

(f) The application specified in subdivision (a) shall be developed by regulation of the commissioner and shall require an applicant to indicate the specific low-income—community population meeting the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) that will be served if the application is approved. A separate application shall be required under subdivision (a) for each location a credit union desires to operate as a low-income credit union.

40 <del>(e)</del>

**— 5 —** SB 901

(g) The commissioner shall approve or deny an application to be designated as a low-income credit union within-60 90 days of receiving the completed application. If the commissioner denies an application for low-income credit union status, the credit union may appeal the denial to the Secretary of Business, Transportation and Housing.

- (h) For purposes of this chapter, "substantial and well-defined segment" shall mean any group, association, or community of more than 1,000 persons.
- 15601. A credit union shall, within 12 months of designation as a low-income credit union, establish a branch in a low-income community approved by the commissioner, provided that the establishment of this branch does not compromise the safety and soundness of the institution.
- 15602. (a) Every-For purposes of serving a low-income area as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 15600, a low-income credit union shall be permitted to do the following:
- (1) Provide financial services through an existing branch in the low-income area.
  - (2) Establish a new branch in a low-income area.
  - (3) Establish a new credit union in a low-income area.
- (4) Provide financial services, including share and loan services, to persons meeting the requirements set forth in subdivision (a) of Section 15600.

(5)

1 2

5 6

7

9

10 11

12 13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24 25

26

27

28

29

31

32 33

35

(3) Receive shares, share drafts and share certificates from nonmembers.

(6)

- (4) Receive shares, share drafts, and share certificates from nonmember institutions that use those shares to satisfy the institution's requirements under the Community Reinvestment Act of 1977 (12 U.S.C. Sec. 2901 et seg.).
- (5) Receive secondary capital from nonnatural person 34 members and nonnatural person nonmembers on the following conditions solely for the purpose of establishing and maintaining 36 branch offices in low-income areas. The offer and sale of secondary capital shall be subject to regulations promulgated by the commissioner that shall address issues of safety and soundness, including the secondary capital's maturity, terms of sale, terms of the capital, total amount of secondary capital that may be

SB 901 — 6 —

outstanding at one time, redemption, eligibility towards a determination of net worth, and the eligibility of the investors. In addition, secondary capital shall be subject to all of the following:

- (A) The secondary capital shall be established as an uninsured secondary capital or other form of nonshare account.
- (B) The maturity of the secondary capital shall be for a minimum of five years.
- (C) The secondary capital may not be redeemable prior to maturity.

<del>(D)</del>

(*B*) The secondary capital may not be insured by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund or any other approved insurer provided for in Section 14858 of the Financial Code or any governmental or private entity.

<del>(E)</del>

- (C) The secondary—capitalholder's capital holder's claim against the credit union shall be subordinate to all other claims including those of shareholders, creditors, and the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund, or an approved insurer provided for in Section 14858 or a private entity.
- (F) Funds deposited into the secondary capital, including interest accrued and paid into the secondary capital, shall be available to cover operating losses realized by the credit union that exceed its net available reserves and undivided earnings (i.e., reserves and undivided earnings exclusive of allowance for loan losses), and to the extent funds are so used, the credit union shall under no circumstances restore or replenish the account. The credit union may, in lieu of paying interest into the secondary capital, pay interest accrued on the secondary capital directly to the investor or into a separate account from which the secondary capital investor may make withdrawals. Losses shall be distributed pro rata among all secondary capital held by the credit union at the time the losses are realized.

<del>(G)</del>

- (D) The secondary capital may not be pledged or provided by the accountholder as security on a loan or other obligation with the credit union or any other party.
- (H) In the event of merger or other voluntary dissolution of the eredit union, other than merger into another low-income designated credit union, the secondary capital shall, to the extent

\_\_7 \_\_ SB 901

they are not needed to cover losses at the time of merger or dissolution, be closed and paid out to the accountholder. If the merger of the credit union involves another low-income designated credit union, the account owner and the surviving credit union may mutually agree to maintain the secondary capital account under the existing terms.

- (I) A secondary capital contract agreement shall be executed between an authorized representative of the accountholder and the credit union that accurately establishes the terms and conditions of this section and contains no provisions inconsistent with this section.
- (E) Secondary capital raised pursuant to this subdivision shall be spent exclusively on the establishment and operation of the branch or branches in a low-income community or the financial services offered by the low-income credit union.

(7)

- (6) Exercise any other expanded authorities granted with approval of the commissioner.
- (b) Secondary capital authorized in this section does not limit the authority of the commissioner to approve other forms of equity capital pursuant to Section 14400.
- (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a credit union may establish a branch or provide services through a shared service center arrangement, and may cash checks, sell negotiable instruments, including traveler's checks and money orders, and money transfer instruments to any person within the credit union's field of membership.
- (d) For purposes of this chapter, "secondary capital" is a subordinated loan where, in the event of liquidation, all other debt owed by a credit union is required to be repaid before the secondary capital loan is repaid.

## Article 2. Miscellaneous

- 15610. (a) This chapter shall not be deemed to require a financial institution to make loans or investments or to provide services that are inconsistent with safe and sound operations.
- (b) The commissioner shall issue final regulations to implement the provisions of this chapter by October 1, 2004.

SB 901 — 8 —

15611. The commissioner shall undertake every effort to facilitate the provisions of this chapter, including, but not limited to, the following:

- (a) By providing additional resources to existing credit unions who undertake to serve the communities, including, but not limited to, state community development deposits, nonmember deposits, secondary capital, grants and loans, and technical assistance either in the form of services or grants for services provided by outside agents.
- (b) By adding underserved communities to the fields of membership of existing credit unions.
  - (c) By licensing new credit unions.
- (d) By removing restrictions that act as a barrier to the community development process, including, but not limited to, limitations on fixed assets, nonmember-deposit, ad deposits, and net worth requirements.
- SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

CORRECTIONS

28 Text — Page 7.